THE BLACK PANTHER

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"LOOK AT THIS MAN..."

SUPPLEMENT INSIDE OF RECENT INTERVIEW WITH HUEY P. NEWTON

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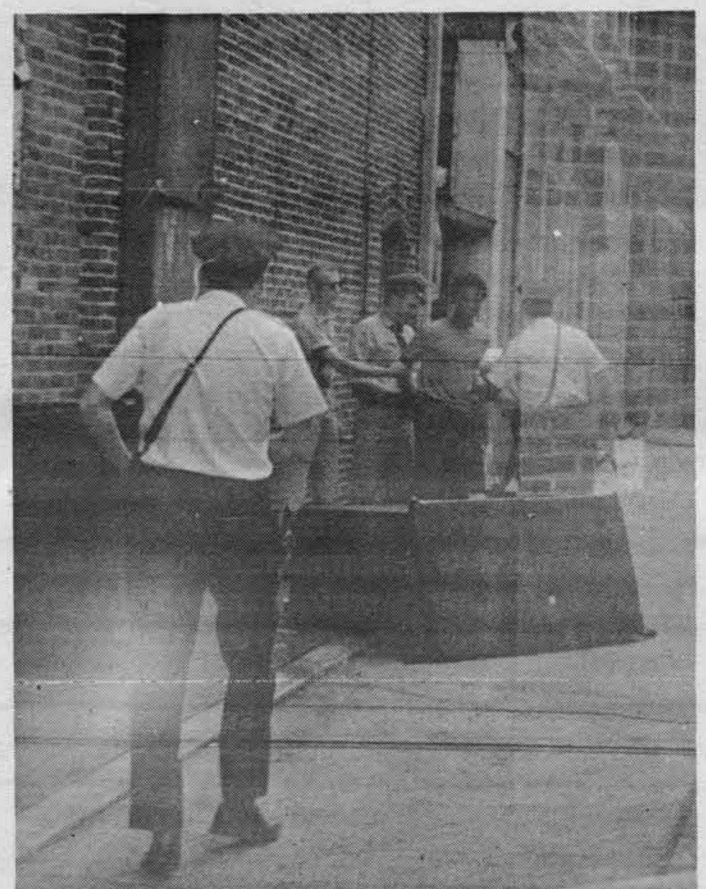
Baltimore Pig Department's Tactical and Narcotics Squads tried to arrest everyone in the Black community, young and old.

BALTIMORE FASCISTS GO BERSERK IN BLACK COMMUNITY

Pennsylvania Avenue in Baltimore (Maryland) has long been the main "Avenue" of the Black community. Daily, one sees scores of Black people on the "Avenue", bound together in their common struggle to survive the daily indignities and injustices that this racist society metes out to Black people. Drugs, prostitution, and all the other forms of "hustling" that Black people enter into in order to survive can be found on the "Avenue".

On July 2, 1971, the Baltimore police department invaded Pennsylvania Avenue with shotguns, hand guns, and tear gas. Led by tactical squad Lieutenant, James Watkins, over twenty-five uniformed and plainclothes policemen blocked off and seized the 1500 and 1600 blocks of Pennsylvania Avenue. A police car was parked across the intersection at both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue, with police armed with shotguns, waiting in each car.

At approximately 3:30 p.m. the tactical squad and the narcotics squad began arresting everyone, young and old, that they saw in the 1500 and 1600 blocks of Pennsylvania Avenue. The tactical squad then moved in a large van and began throwing Black people into it. After piling these Black people into the van, the pigs began to go to other sections of Pennsylvania Avenue, kidnapping more people from stores, streets, alleys, porches and homes. These mad dogs were reported to be seen climbing out of sewers and jumping from rooftops, as well as circling the area in their newly purchased helicopter. When the van finally pulled out of the Black community, over forty Black people had been arrested in what the pigs termed a "mass drug raid". Nearly two weeks ago, over fifty Black people were arrested in a similar incident.



Walking down the "Avenue" can get you arrested in Baltimore.

Two hours after the raid, pig lieutenant Watkins returned to the Pennsylvania Avenue area with four more Black pigs and walked through the area,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

NEW ORLEANS PRISONERS RISE UP– DEMAND RESIGNATION OF D.A. JIM GARRISON



There is no way of getting around the truth in the South, no way of forgetting that America is rampant with racism, over-flowing with racists who have carried on the tradition of their forefathers and wave high the bloody banner of the Old Plantation.

We cannot negate the fact that the North, East and West of this country are also corrupt; but, depending upon the area, there are degrees of subtlety in these areas, disguised hatred, that the South knows nothing about.

Louisiana, particularly, was always a place where the rich plantation owner could settle, breed "niggers" and relax, as Louisiana was a main center of the trade of this human commodity. Now most of the big, white plantations are gone; but, as in any society where only a few control all the wealth, there are other buildings to contain and control the people, particularly the dark population, Black people. The prisons in Louisiana are the replacement for the ol' plantation, in which Black human beings, predominately, who have decided they do not wish to live like animals or be treated as such, suffer the burden of inhuman barbarism at the hands of the modernized over-seer. One such prison is in New Orleans. It is the Parrish Prison which houses approximately one thousand men, and its annex houses about five to six hundred women. And like the chattel slaves on the plantations of old, the Parrish Prison inmates decided not to take any more. Therefore, on July 26th, both of the buildings decided to strike the courts and refuse to appear until the people who control the judicial systems begin to treat them like human beings. This may be never, because we realize that the racists will never agree to admitting their own guilt, much less cease their barbarous activities. Nevertheless, a person striving for freedom is better off than one who accepts his enslaved condition.

Also on July 26th, the Parrish Prison inmates issued a statement to the press, which appears below:

We, the inmates of Parrish Prison are demanding the removal of District Attorney Jim Garrison from office. We refuse to attend these courts and be subjected to the jurisdiction of a man who has caused the people to doubt his sincerity and honesty in serving the people. Jim Garrison has been arrested for accepting bribes from pinball machine operators and is still being allowed to remain in office. We feel that no public official should be allowed to remain in office while under indictment, because this could serve to endanger our cases. Jim Garrison has proven through his action in the past that he does not intend to act in our interest, for the minute a brother walks into court, his main intention is to find the brother guilty and have him sentenced to spend many years in prison. It is Jim Garrison that is responsible for the many brothers receiving such unjust and unreasonable sentences, life imprisonment and from 20 years on back without appeal, parole or pardon. Therefore, we are now demanding the removal of District Attorney Jim Garrison from office. And until such measures are taken, we will continue to boycott these courts.

We realize that we can expect no justice from any of the judicial authorities that are now serving in Orleans Parish Criminal District Court, but we will now begin making efforts to remove them from office, beginning with the ringleader Jim Garrison. Secondly, we have been subjected to inhuman living conditions, such as brutal intimidation from the prison guards, indecent food, abuse of our mail and other violations of our rights as human beings. Warden Falkenstein and Sheriff Heyd have frequently made press appearances and statements concerning the conditions that exist within the prison, but they do not do this with the interest of the inmates at heart. They do this for the purpose of spreading their propaganda on getting the new prison. Therefore we also use boycotts as an opportunity to present what we call our "Inmate Survival Front 10-point Program" which has our demands stated on it. And until these demands are met, along with the removal of D.A. Jim Garrison, the court will continue to be sparsely attended.

We are asking for the support of the people in the Black community, who are no longer willing to see their people railroaded through these unjust courts by corrupt officials, being forced to live under the inhuman conditions that exist in these correctional institutions.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

TEN-POINT PROGRAM

1. WE WANT AN END TO CORRUPT JUDICIAL SYSTEMS.

We want the resignation or impeachment of Jim Garrison and his administration. We feel that Jim Garrison has been proven to be an incompetent holder of political office (whose main function should be in the interest of the people) because of the federal indictment now pending and numerous racist judicial acts directed at Black and other poor, oppressed people.

2. WE WANT AN END TO THE OUTRAGEOUS BAILS IN THE CRIMINAL COURT OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

We feel that all judicial systems should and must abide by the Constitution of America. The 8th amendment states that no one should be the victim of cruel and unusual punishment and excessive bails that are beyond their means.

3. WE WANT ADEQUATE LEGAL REPRESENTATION.

We feel that because of the racist conditions that exist in this country that no Black or other oppressed people are in a financial position to afford private counsel of choice; and because of this, they are the victims of racist lawyers whose main interests are keeping the dockets moving, even if it means misrepresentation of clients.

4. WE WANT AN END TO THE BILL OF INFORMATION.

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MEMPHIS — THEY SHOOT BLACK CHILDREN HERE

A Black community boycott of McLemore Grocery on the outskirts of Memphis (Tennessee) began recently after an eight-year old boy was shot by the store manager for no reason. The store is part of a chain of groceries in Memphis that are located in the Black community and are known for their racist practices.

The manager of the store, Millard Ray Gowan, shot the little brother after he became angered at several Black youths shopping in the store. After threatening to have the youths arrested, Gowan stepped outside and fired in the direction of eight-year old Paul Frazier, who was waiting for the youths. Frazier was wounded in the leg and taken to the hospital for treatment.

Witnesses say a car of Memphis pigs watched the incident, but made no move to arrest Gowan. Instead, they arrested Joe Hawthorne, a Black teenager who protested the shooting. It was not until several hours later, after Frazier's mother had called police headquarters, that Gowan was charged with "discharging a weapon illegally within the city limits". Residents feel that he should be charged with assault with intent to commit murder. Since picketing of the store began, Gowan has come out of the store with a gun in one hand, a club in the other, and white people leaving the store have attempted to run over picketers with their automobiles. After several days of picketing, a white woman hit an eleven-year old girl taking part in the boycott. Police who witnessed the incident did not arrest the woman and have been seek joking with her outside the store since then. The girl was taken to the hospital with one leg broken and internal injuries.

Police have stood by and watched while whites threatened picketers with knives and have themselves threatened and harassed picketers daily. Officers arrested one youth, Lee Anderson, when he attempted to escort his younger brother across the street in front of the store. When a shocked picketer dropped her sign, she was also arrested, touching off an incident in which the police drew their guns and made racial insults to the boycotters.

Police also arrested Ronald Smith for disorderly conduct on the picket line and threatened to kill him with dogs at the police station. Police held a gun to his head and threatened to kill him before releasing him.

Black people in the area, who were a main source of income for the store before the picketing began, have stopped buying anything at the McLemore Grocery. The store is located across the street from Walter Simmons Estates, a low-rent housing project owned by the city, and Gowan is well known among project residents for his racist practices. He is known to have taken Black children into the backroom of the store and whipped them, and recently forced a Black teenager to "say his prayers" on his knees in front of white shoppers.



Memphis racists get away with shooting Black children, like 8 - year old Paul Frazier, shown with his mother.

The Walter Simmons Estates housing project is located in a primarily white area of Memphis, and is close to several high-income housing developments which are white. Trouble has developed with whites over their desegregation policies in the schools, and leaders at Walter Simmons say they expect further attacks on Black children when school re-opens in the fall.

Police harassment and brutality against the Black community across the city has been constant and the racist acts of the police at the McLemore picket-line typify the treatment that over 40% of Memphis' entire population and most Blacks receive daily by the white, reactionary city government of Mayor Henry Loeb.

On Thursday, July 8th, residents of the Walter Simmons housing complex and citizens from all over the city along with representatives of the Memphis Branch of the Black Panther Party met with Billy McLemore to discuss the list of demands which the poor community is seeking him to comply with (Billy McLemore is the owner of the chain of McLemore Groceries).

Billy McLemore expressed the usual down-home Southern racist attitude, "This store belongs to me, I'll do the hiring and the firing, I pay taxes that go for the welfare checks that these women receive. However, I'm sorry that the boy got shot and I can assure you that I know nothing about the incident, as I was on the Lake with no phone. You can rest assured that I fired that man; I worked all day with a colored boy." This pig was asked by one of the many mothers present, what age was this boy; the perverted fool said around 21 or 22.

There are 300 families living in the Walter Simmons Estates; 280 of them are Black; all are poor and all are asking community control of the store

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

NAVY FIRES MRS. HELEN BOWERS

Repression at Alameda Naval Air Station (NAS) has intensified with the firing of Helen Bowers (refer to the Black Panther Intercommunal News Service, May 29, 1971 issue, Vol. VI No. 18). Mrs. Bowers has been waging an unprecedented struggle against the brutal administration of NAS for 7 years. Her firing is the culmination of a series of attacks and harassment that have been leveled against her since she filed a complaint of racial discrimination against the administration of the Alameda Naval Air Station in 1964.



Helen Bowers

On February 22, 1971, Helen Bowers was physically threatened by the weapons section supervisor, Mr. Bruckman, and ordered out of the building. She was later suspended and finally fired for "unauthorized absence" -- after being thrown out! This is just one example of the cruel and unjust treatment she has received from the racist management of the Station which is under direct control of the Federal Government.

Mrs. Bowers has been out of work since February with four children to support. She has been unable to obtain either welfare or unemployment payments since it is the very same power structure which she has been fighting on the job that controls these institutions. A person who has been fired from a private corporation is entitled to receive unemployment compensation while their appeal is being filed. This is not true in the case of Federal employees. Federal employees are not allowed to receive compensation until all appeals have gone through. How long can one wait with no money coming in and a family to support? Even though she has put money from her paychecks into the unemployment fund all these years, she is not able to draw it out until the Federal bureaucracy decides that she is entitled to it.

Due to the strength and determination of this woman to see justice done in the interest of ALL Federal employees, the management of NAS is running scared. They have circulated memos on the base labelling her a Black Panther in an effort to cloud the real issues. On Friday, July 9, a large group of workers got together at the Civilian Cafeteria Building #62 to listen to a speaker run down some important sections of the Equal Employment Opportunity regulations (which directly relate to this case).

This was the first organized meeting of workers on the base who are starting to deal with the oppressive working conditions laid down by management. However, management was so afraid of any discussions which might expose their racist employment practices that they prevented the speaker from coming on the base. They tried to intimidate the workers with a show of force. Security and I.D. checks were tightened at the gates, police patrols at the cafeteria were stepped up, and undercover pigs and FBI agents were checking on those who showed up for the meeting. The workers at the meeting saw what was going on and the management showed itself to be the one who was really frightened.

The Naval Air Station is now using treachery to hide their racist employment practices. This is clearly demonstrated by the temporary assignment of Black employees to positions never before held by Blacks, in order to make a good showing statistically before an upcoming congressional investigation. Because these are temporary assignments, they are still being paid for their usual positions. Black employees will not be fooled by this token "window dressing" and should demand pay increases for these assignments.

On Wednesday, July 14, two men from the Alameda County Sheriff's Dept. came to Mrs. Bowers house to intimidate her. Understanding their game, she did not answer the door. Later, when her lawyer called to see what the charges were, it was discovered that there were none and that the pig (Sgt. Madsen) who had had the nerve to leave a calling card in her door is no longer in the department and is being replaced. He was obviously sent by the security division of NAS in an attempt to intimidate Mrs. Bowers. We can see that the pigs will go to any length to try and stop anyone who is struggling in the interests of the people.

The brutal and racist administration of NAS are lackeys of the Federal government, the ruling class power structure which affects all of us in our daily lives. Their power must be broken to end the oppressive dictatorial treatment of our working class brothers and sisters. They must not be allowed to continue ripping off the people, as they did to Helen Bowers, and can only be stopped by a unified movement. This courageous Black woman has put the Federal government on the defensive, and we must overcome their divide and conquer tactics which have kept us down for so long.

Helen Bowers will not be stopped. She is again going to Federal court where she has filed criminal charges against the Federal government which oppresses Black and poor people throughout all the communities of the US empire. We must stand behind Mrs. Bowers by attending her hearing on August 20, 1971, at the Federal building, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, Judge Oliver Carter.

At the present time, a petition is being circulated on the base demanding that Helen Bowers be rehired. Show your solidarity by signing this petition.

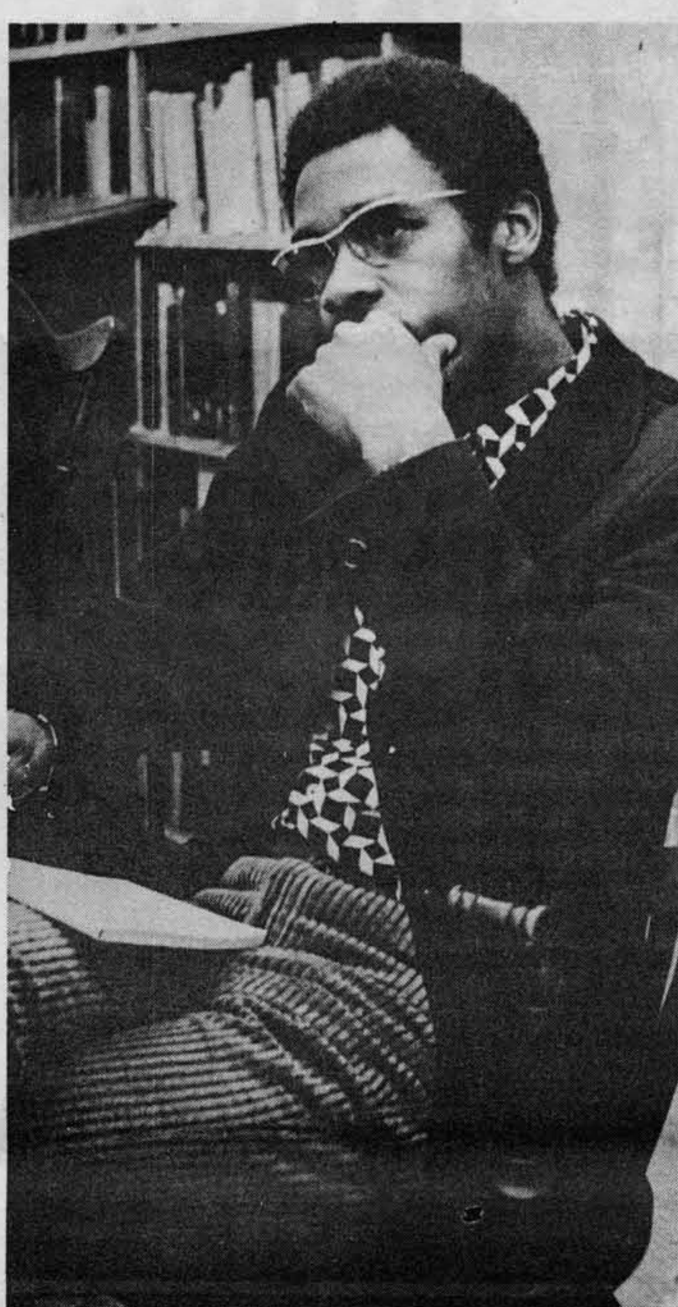
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

NO BAIL FOR DAVID

On July 27th, David Hilliard, Chief of Staff of the Black Panther Party, was formally denied an appeal bond by Superior Court Judge Hayes. We understand very well that if David Hilliard were not a true servant of the People, he would be out on appeal bond now. Of course, if he were not a true servant of the People, he would not be in their jail in the first place.

The reasons for the denial seem to stem from the judge's and prosecution's fear that David would run away, were he to be allowed to be on the streets again. They have no realistic reason for this, to believe this, because David has been out on bond for almost three years on this present charge and has always been present for court appearances. He has therefore never been such a risk as they claim.

David was on trial for attempted murder of Oakland police officers, stemming from the attack upon the Black community and members of the Black Panther Party on April 6th, 1968, in which young Brother Bobby Hutton was murdered by these very Oakland police. David's trial began on June 1st, and after two weeks, the practically all white jury that was chosen falsely convicted him of two counts of assault with a deadly weapon. And he was sentenced to from zero to ten years in prison. Throughout the entire trial there was no evidence to show that he was in possession of a gun or any type of weapon, which would necessarily constitute the ability to commit assault with a deadly weapon. In fact, no weapon was even produced to present in evidence as belonging to David Hilliard. He had no weapon, no gun, yet the courts say our Chief of Staff was part of a so-called armed attack upon the police.



THE CHIEF OF STAFF

Judge Hayes' "decision" to deny bail, when it finally came, not only reflects his lack of concern for facts in the case, David's already proven reliability under bond, but also reflects his lack of concern for the over 15,000 people who have already signed petitions demanding the release of David Hilliard.

David therefore still waits at Vacaville Medical Facility for his appeal to be heard. Only the people can obtain his release. You can begin by writing to David c/o the Black Panther Party, Central Headquarters, 1048 Peralta Street, Oakland, California and signing the petition(on Page 10) to FREE THE CHIEF.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

BARBEE PRAISES THE PEOPLE'S CHAMP

On July, 14th, Wisconsin State Assemblyman Barbee introduced a motion regarding Muhammad Ali, which is quoted below, followed by Barbee's comments on this issue:

"Whereas, Muhammad Ali refused military induction April 28, 1967 because of his belief in the Nation of Islam faith; Whereas, Muhammad Ali was prosecuted by the U.S. Justice Department as not having sincere religious beliefs; Whereas, Muhammad Ali was convicted by an all white jury in Houston, Texas; Whereas, the World Boxing Association stripped the undefeated champion of his title; Whereas, for 3 1/2 years Muhammad Ali was barred from fighting; Whereas, the U.S. Supreme Court unanimously overturned Muhammad Ali's conviction June 28, 1971; Now, therefore, under Joint Rule 26, commend Muhammad Ali for continuing to fight for his religious beliefs, for behaving like a champion of life and his race, as well as his sport and wishing him well."

After this resolution was read State Representative Gerald Greider moved to reject the motion and after he was



MUHAMMAD ALI

informed that such a motion was improper because you can't reject a motion, State Representative Earl McEssy moved to table the motion. This motion succeeded on a vote of 67 to 32.

In my remarks to the Assembly prior to tabling the motion I urged the Assembly not to deviate from its tradition of commending individuals and events recommended by their fellow legislators. No more outstanding person has ever been congratulated by a legislative body. Muhammad Ali's principles and courage to say "no" was vindicated by the U.S. Supreme Court. I specifically indicated that Muhammed Ali deserved commendation for his principle techniques which he used to maintain his religious beliefs, the consistancy of his fighting in the ring and his clean living.

Nevertheless, the Assembly did table the motion for commendation and then went on to commend cowboy riders and a rodeo that was held last weekend. They must have known that cowboys use spurs on the horses and inflict other physical and psychological harm on rodeo animals in their continuing attempts to prove man's dominance over the "animal world."

Not only are priorities out of wack but so is political morality and expediency.

BILLY SMITH IS ON TRIAL FOR REFUSING TO KILL

The U.S. military industrial complex constantly drains the Black and oppressed community of countless young Black men to fight in this Empire's unjust wars around the world.

The U.S. military is now upset because some of their Black "cannon fodder" are refusing to accept without question the racist and genocidal practices of this government and its military. A military that sees Black people and Vietnamese people as the same - "gooks" and "niggers". A military that oppresses Black and poor people in America, and then forces them to kill other oppressed people around the world.

Army private, Billy Smith, a 23 year-old Black man from Watts is one of those who has been charged for his resistance, for refusing to victimize people of other oppressed communities. These charges stem from an alleged "fragging" (throwing fragments of bombs or grenades at an officer or officers) at Bien Hoa Army Base in South Vietnam. Billy was being held in the Long Binh Jail until his transfer to Fort Ord (California).

He has been charged with: 2 counts of premeditated murder (of 2 lieutenants); assault (of another officer wounded in an explosion); and 2 counts of assault against Military Police. Billy's pre-trial hearing will probably be sometime in September, and the court martial might begin towards the end of the year.

Neither Billy Smith, nor any other G.I., can be held responsible for the Viet Nam war, or for the "fragging" incident that happened there, or for that matter the mass resistance that G.I.'s are showing in refusing to fight there. The brass and the big businesses create the repressive conditions that G.I.'s are fighting against. They are the very people who are trying Billy Smith, and are attempting to make him an example in order to weaken the G.I. movement and isolate it from popular support.

But the victims are uniting. Be it Watts, Bien Hoa, or Washington, D.C., we are uniting against our common enemy, the U.S. Empire. We will no longer be divided, manipulated, or played one against the other. For we know that together, we can overcome this monster, this victimizer of the oppressed peoples of the world to Free Billy Smith and all oppressed people from the Chains of oppressive and reactionary intercommunalism.

For more information about Billy Smith or his case, you may write or phone: Pacific Counseling Service, 280 Alvarado Street, Monterey, California, 93780, (408) 373-2305

BALTIMORE FASCISTS GO BERSERK IN BLACK COMMUNITY



All thats' missing is the barbed wire.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2
attempting to joke with the very people he had so viciously attacked just a few hours earlier. Later, over twenty uniformed policemen returned, to walk up and down Pennsylvania Avenue, further harassing and arresting people.

The next day, the media carried the pigs' justification for their search and destroy mission in the Black community--a large number of drugs had been confiscated in the so-called "drug raid". We know that this alleged drug raid was not meant to aid our community, to rid it of crippling drugs. It was only a justification for another attempt by the Baltimore police department to destroy our Black community. For we know that drugs, in themselves, are not directly responsible for the oppression of Black people, but that the society, created and run by the ruling circle of the Empire can and does directly oppress the people daily. The burden of this oppression is what leads people to drugs.

What happened on the 2nd of July is another instance of the convenient neglect of our real needs and the constant surveillance of the results of that neglect. It is a simple principle - if a person has a cold and he/she sneezes, then the cold is spread, others get sick. If a society is deteriorating, the décay becomes in some way a part of all its people. Just as we cannot blame the one who contracts the cold for spreading it, we cannot blame a person touched with the decay of an oppressive society for creating that deterioration.

So, it is not our brothers and sisters on the Avenue who are the criminals. It is those who funnel dope into the community and force people into prostitution in order to survive, who are the real criminals. In order to rid our community of these criminals, we must unite and fight for the survival of our community.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Baltimore Chapter
Black Panther Party

MEMPHIS - THEY SHOOT BLACK CHILDREN HERE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4
or that the store moves out of the Black community. Following is a complete list of their demands: "Bill McLemore has 13 stores in Memphis, most of them in poor and Black neighborhoods. None of these stores are controlled by the communities they are located in. They don't serve the special needs of poor people in the area. They abuse and insult their customers.

"We are demanding a board of residents be elected from the community to solve these problems. A board would insure that: 1) Managers and employees would come from the neighborhood, instead of from a distant suburb; 2) Customers, Black or white, would not be abused, but would be treated with respect; 3) Prices would be fair; 4) Some of the proceeds from the store would be used to serve the special needs of the poor community.

"Bill McLemore can afford to meet these demands. Instead, he has had people arrested, harassed, brutalized and shot.

"Join the boycott of McLemore Stores. Buy elsewhere until Bill McLemore begins to treat his customers with respect and his stores actually serve the community--instead of hurt it."

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
Memphis People's Rights Organization

WE DON'T WANT LONNIE TO SPEND ANOTHER SUMMER IN JAIL

Lonnie McLucas has been in Connecticut State prisons for more than two years now. He was one of fourteen persons arrested and charged with the murder of Alex Rackley in May of 1969. Lonnie was tried separately and convicted by a jury of non-peers in August of 1970 of conspiracy to commit murder, or Guilt by Association. Among the others arrested and falsely charged in this same case was the Chairman of the Black Panther Party, Bobby Seale, and Sister Ericka Huggins, both of whom had all of the charges dismissed against them. Two brothers, Landon Williams and Rory Hithe, still wait in jail to face trial in connection with the same case.

Lonnie was one of the original organizers of the Connecticut Chapter of the Black Panther Party and is loved by all the people who know him, for his sincerity, his calm, consistent attitude toward our struggle for freedom from oppression, and his love for humankind. When he joined the Party in 1968, he made the commitment to serve the People, body and soul, serve the People regardless of the difficulty of particular situations. When he was arrested in 1969, he clung to that commitment, and throughout his time spent in various Connecticut jails, as he has been shipped back and forth from camp to camp because of the fear of the pigs of the example Lonnie sets for other men and women in prison. He now sits and waits for an appeal, with very little communication from the outside community, because the pigs have restricted his mail and visiting rights. Although he was sentenced from 12 to 15 years to a State prison camp, penitentiary, he was shipped to Montville Jail (where Chairman Bobby Seale sat awaiting trial), which holds only 100 prisoners whose sentences never exceed a year. The reason for this is obvious. There ar very few prisoners at Montville and this eliminates the number, reduces the number of brothers he could possibly educate. And besides, other prisoners are never there long enough to get to know him.



LONNIE McLUCAS

Lonnie's phoney conviction will be appealed. However, it may not be heard right away. While we are waiting for his appeal to be heard, we are hoping that we can raise, through the support of the People, his appeal bond, which has been set at $60,000. Anyone can see that the State of Connecticut is relying upon the idea that Black people are too poor to pay that amount of money. We therefore need your help: cash, co-signers for property, and people willing to put their property up in exchange for Lonnie's release.

It is only through the power of the People that Lonnie can walk the streets again. We don't want Lonnie to spend another Summer, or even Winter, Spring or Fall in prison. The real criminals exploit, harass, brutalize, kill the People of this country and the communities of the world, everyday. They are never indicted, imprisoned, tried and sentenced. They never will be, because the People don't control the courts, or regulate the laws, nor control our communities.

We realize that until all prisoners are released none of us will be free. We realize that until all the communities of the world are free, no one community will be. It will be a long, hard struggle to achieve freedom and real peace. We need dedicated servants of the People, like Lonnie McLucas, to help achieve unity in the community, and eventually unity among the communities of the world.

Please send your contributions to the Lonnie McLucas Bail Fund Committee, P.O. Box 7117, New Haven, Connecticut. For further information call (203) 865-9824 or (203) 865-1455.

FREE DAVID
FREE LONNIE
FREE THE PEOPLE

BLACK PANTHER PARTY INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE APOLOGIZES

The Black Panther Intercommunal News Service would like to apologize for errors in last week's edition (Vol VI, No. 26) in the article, "Struggle and the Black Man, " by Comrade George Jackson. We reprinted the article from the June, 1971 edition of "The Black Scholar". On page 15, there is a section which should read: "For the Black partisan, national structures are quite simply non-existent because they are not possible. But a people without a collective consciousness, without the sense of community are invisible, they cannot long exist in such a state, thus the freaks, Afro-AmeriKKKans, Negroes, even AmeriKKKans or excuse me 'Black Amerikkkans.' " Also, on page 16, a portion of the first paragraph in the last column is at the bottom of that page. That portion should have been placed between lines 5 and 6 of the last column.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
Black Panther Party
Ministry of Information

CUT HERE



PETITION

FOR CROSS SECTION OF COMMUNITY ON JURIES AND FOR PROBATION OR APPEAL BAIL BOND FOR BROTHER DAVID HILLIARD:

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMUNITY PEOPLE, DO HEREBY PETITION THAT BROTHER DAVID HILLIARD, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, PRESENTLY HELD BY ALAMEDA COUNTY AS A POLITICAL PRISONER, BE GRANTED HIS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT OF AN APPEAL BAILBOND OR PROBATION, PENDING APPEAL OF HIS CASE TO A HIGHER COURT.

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION STATES THAT JURIES SHALL REFLECT A CROSS-SECTION OF A COMMUNITY, OR A PEER GROUP. THERE WERE NO BLACK PEOPLE ON THE JURY IN THE CASE OF BROTHER DAVID HILLIARD, ALTHOUGH 38% OF THE OAKLAND COMMUNITY IS BLACK. FIVE BLACK PEOPLE SAT ON THE JURY IN THE RECENTLY DISMISSED CASE OF BOBBY SEALE AND ERICKA HUGGINS, EVEN THOUGH ONLY 9% OF THE NEW HAVEN COMMUNITY IS BLACK. THEREFORE, THE CASE OF DAVID HILLIARD, PARTICULARLY, CLEARLY POINTS OUT THE NEED TO HAVE PROPER REPRESENTATION ON JURIES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

IN THE LIGHT OF THESE FACTS, WE THEREFORE PETITION THAT DAVID HILLIARD BE GRANTED HIS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT OF AN APPEAL BAILBOND OR PROBATION, PENDING APPEAL OF HIS CASE TO A HIGHER COURT, AND THAT THE RE-TRIAL JURY REPRESENT A TRUE CROSS-SECTION OF THE COMMUNITY.

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	REG. VOTER
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RETURN ALL PETITIONS TO BLACK PANTHER PARTY CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS
1048 PERALTA STREET OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94706

NEW ORLEANS PRISONERS RISE UP

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

We believe that the Bill of Information is an old, capitalist law which allows the corruption that exists in the courts of justice to operate. It is also a violation of our rights under the 5th amendment, which states that no one shall be held to answer for a capital or infamous crime without the presentment or indictment of a grand jury. We feel that since the court tried us in the name of the people (who should decide that a crime has been committed against them), therefore we are creations of society. So-called criminals will no longer recognize or submit to trials by the District Attorney's Bill of Information, only from a grand jury indictment.

5. WE WANT SPEEDY TRIALS

We believe that since the 6th amendment guarantees us trials by juries of our peers, there is no reason that we should not have fair and speedy trials. We believe to do other than this is a racist form of preventative detention which affects mostly Blacks and other oppressed people. We believe that this is one of the most cruel forms of genocide that has been directed at the Black people of America.

6. WE WANT AN INVESTIGATION OF SHERIFF HEYD AND WARDEN FALKENSTEIN BY AN INVESTIGATION COMMITEEE, WHO IS CHOSEN BY THE PRISON INMATES.

We believe that the representation of Parrish Prison by Sheriff Heyd and Warden Falkenstein is in itself a farce. The fact that inhuman conditions are allowed to exist without remedy forced us to demand a thorough investigation by the people of the community that this prison is supposed to serve. Furthermore, we believe that Sheriff Heyd is at present using these conditions as a means for his political achievements and not out of human concern for the inmates, the inmates of Parrish Prison.

7. WE WANT THE IMMEDIATE END TO THE BRUTAL TREATMENT OF INMATES BY PRISON OFFICIALS. WE WANT THE IMMEDIATE DISMISSAL OF ANY PRISON OFFICIAL WHO COMMITS ACTS OF BRUTALITY, SHOWS RACISM OR ARROGANT ATTITUDES TOWARDS INMATES.

We believe that innumerable amounts of brothers have been victims of brutal beatings and mistreatment at the hands of the racist, arrogant guards who represent the security forces of Parrish Prison. These attacks have been in the form of beatings, macing, tear gas, high pressure water and being chained to the bars of a cell for weeks without relief. Our visitors are forced to stand in line for a long period of time and then are searched in a very insulting manner with personal items such as purses, earrings and belts being taken by the guards. Some visitors are turned around if their clothing doesn't conform to what the prison officials consider as proper dress. These clothing rules are being used to turn away visitors of any inmates who are out of favor with the prison officials.

8. WE WANT THE GOODS FROM THE ZU-ZU (COMMISSARY) WAGON TO BE SOLD TO THE INMATES AT PRICES THAT THEY CAN AFFORD.

We believe that the products on the "Zu-Zu Wagon" should be sold at a minimum rate that will coincide with the financial status of the majority of the inmates. At present the prices of the products are exorbitant and are tantamount to robbery. Since there is no other competiton in the prison, there is no need for these high prices. We believe that the products on the "Zu-Zu Wagon" should reflect the needs of the Black inmates of Parrish Prison.

9. WE WANT IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE LIVING CONDITIONS AND MEDICAL CARE OF THE INMATES.

We believe that the funds that are allotted to this prison are adequate to provide decent living conditions for all inmates. At present we are forced to survive on a diet which is made up primarily of starches, with almost no fresh meat or vegetables. The medical facilities lack the ability to meet even the minimum needs of the inmates. Many sick inmates are forced to go without any medical treatment and some have died because many of the people entering the prison are drug addicts. We believe facilities should be provided for treatment and detoxication of drug addicts with properly trained personnel on duty 24-hours a day.

We believe each inmate upon entering the prison should be given a complete medical examination. Personal hygiene is a problem with inmates who don't have funds to buy cosmetics off the Zu-Zu Wagon. So we believe that soap, toothpaste, tooth brushes and combs should be provided free to the inmates. At present most of us are forced to sleep on mattresses that are covered with filth. We believe we should be issued clean mattresses and mattress covers. We believe that there is no satisfactory process of solving the grievances that the inmates may have about the prison conditions. We believe a meeting should be held once a month between the Warden, the community investigation committee and an inmate council made up of representatives from each tier, for the purpose of establishing face to face relationships and solving any problems which may occur between the community and the Warden, and the Warden and inmates.

We, also believe that:

1. Shoes should be provided for inmates who don't have any.
2. The inmates should be allowed a telephone on tier so that they can maintain contact with their lawyers and families.
3. Call boxes should be provided on tier to contact officials for emergency.
4. The steel plates should be taken off the windows because they are no longer a punishment on tier C-1.
5. Means should be provided for having civilian clothes cleaned for inmates.
6. A regular extermination program should be provided in order to rid the prison of rats and roaches.
7. A functional program for recreation should be established for inmates.
8. A shed with benches and sanitary facilities should be erected at the main gate for the use of inmates' visitors.

We believe in order to establish living conditions which meet the minimum requirement of a modern day prison, all the listed conditions must be met.

10. WE WANT A FUNCTIONAL LAW LIBRARY FOR THE USE OF PRISON INMATES

We believe that because of the racism in the courts and lack of concern of legal aid lawyers assigned by the courts to the cases of the many inmates who can't afford private legal counsel, many inmates are convicted and sentenced unjustly. If the inmates need ready access to a functional law library, this will enable them to prepare and file legal briefs and fill gaps left in the defense preparation by complacent and incompetent legal aid lawyers.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

***NOTE:** Several members of the New Orleans Branch of the Black Panther Party are now incarcerated in Parrish Prison. They are part of those brothers and sisters who have come to be known as the "New Orleans 24". They are naturally being accused of engineering this uprising, as though the inhuman conditions themselves had not created the rejection of life at Parrish Prison by all its inmates, or as though other inmates could not see or feel this. However, the judge in their case, a Black judge named Augustine, has already refuted this in a recent press statement. More information on the New Orleans 24 will appear in next week's issue.*

THE OPPRESSOR WILL NEVER BE ABLE TO STOP THE PEOPLE'S THRUST FOR FREEDOM



"LOOK AT THIS MAN..."

In the trial of Huey P. Newton, the Minister of Defense of the Black Panher Party, the Prosecution closed its case, having proven only that Huey was stopped by Oakland police, harassed, shot by them, mistreated at a hospital nd eventually arrested and taken to ail for murder and attempted murder



HUEY P. NEWTON

f those police. In other words, Proecutor Whyte has proven that Huey . Newton was the victim of a vicious ttack by Oakland police officers, he victim of a plot to take his very ife, an assassination attempt.

On July 26th the defense presentation egan with Garry's making a motion hat the entire case be dismissed gainst the Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party because, first of ll, a vital piece of evidence had been 'lost'' - the lawbook Huey had had ith him on the night he was arrested; nd secondly, because a piece of evience that would seem essential to harging a man with shooting one oliceman to death and wounding nother had never been introduced - namely, a gun. Garry mentioned that the Minister's only defense on October 28th was that he had a lawbook and not a gun. Not only does this make the Prosecution's case look very weak, to say the least, but the truth and beauty of Huey P. Newton becomes very apparent - a Black man standing on the street with two policemen, asking for his constitutional rights, long forgotten even in the courts of America. This motion was, of course, denied.

Shortly after this, the Minister took the witness stand himself, to testify in his own behalf. He was calm, the calmness of one who is innocent and has nothing to hide. He was, therefore, a man the Prosecutor, Whyte, could not easily fluster. Charles Garry began by establishing Huey's background - his childhood, his family, the schools he attended. Huey then explained the history and purpose, the goals and fundamental aims of the Black Panther Party, which he and Chairman Bobby Seale had organized, while the jury looked and listened intently. He explained the growth of our Party, ideologically. He described the harassment and intimidation of Party members. And when Garry asked him later what he had done on the night of October 27, 1967, he described the entire day as it had been, a normal one, until, when coming from a dance, he was stopped in his finance's car by Oakland police, ordered out of it, searched in a degrading manner, and, as he attempted to find that section in the lawbook he was carrying pertaining to his rights in this instance, was shot. Of the early morning hours of October 28th he remembered nothing after that, only the pain of the wound in his stomach.

Soon after the Minister's description of the early morning hours of October 28th, Whyte began his cross-examination of Huey, in which the jury was given the pleasure of listening to Whyte spew out a long string of racial slurs, personal insults, and lies, all designed to not only attempt to destroy the entire Black Panther Party, but also, of course, to lock Huey up as long as he could. He said nothing, however, that even pertained to what could be called facts of the case itself.

But on the next day, July 27th, Prosecutor Whyte's verbal insults extended to the entire Black community. Being hard-put to hide his racism, he insulted the Black community by actually attempting to speak for it. This became evident when Charles Garry attempted to introduce that issue of the Black Panther Intercommunal News Service (Vol. VI, No. 12) which contained a long and clear explanation of the Party's aims and goals and desires. The article, entitled "The Defection of Eldridge Cleaver from the Black Panther Party and the Defection of the Black Panther Party from the Black Community", gives evidence as to the true nature of the Black Panther Party because it describes clearly our dedication to the original vision of the Party, serving the People. This was done to point out that because the Minister of Defense was in prison during the time when the Party lost this vision, he was unable to really express his dis-agreement with the ultra-military line presented primarily by Eldridge Cleaver in our newspaper. This is important because Prosecutor Whyte has been attempting to frighten the jury with the false image of Huey as a violence-prone, vicious man, an image that does not correspond with reality.

It was at this point that Whyte showed his true colors. He had the racist gall to not only attempt to analyze our Party, our newspaper, but to interpret what exists or what he felt should exist in the Black community. He said that if anyone had defected from the Black community, it was Huey P. Newton. This was said because our Minister of Defense is respected and loved by people in communities across this country and in communities throughout the world. So Whyte pleaded with the judge and jury, "Look at this man...", he said. He was running out of things to say against Huey personally. He knew he had no evidence, therefore no case. Whyte knew that there wasn't much left to say, and that nobody had really been impressed or convinced by what he had already said. Therefore he angrily screamed out, "Look at this man.. (he has) killed one policeman and wounded another, (and he) is also the man who wears fine clothes, lives in a penthouse and drives away from the courthouse in a Cadillac." With such obvious exaggerations and lies, we can see that not only does Whyte not have a case, but that his personal jealousy, inferiority complex and in-bred racism overwhelm his ability to even act as though he has a case. For the Black community has been looking at this man. We can see only the Servant of the People.

The People are the Judges
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

INTERVIEW WITH THE MINISTER

Huey P. Newton, Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party, Servant of the People was interviewed on Oakland, California radio station K.D.I.A.'s program Black Montage on Sunday, July 25, 1971. Below is the text of that interview:

As the community knows I'm in trial now for the 1967 frame-up case of manslaughter of a policeman. Actually I was charged with assault with a deadly weapon of one policeman and for murder of another. The State had fabricated the case and conspired to kill me, and also all Party officials and members. The community wouldn't stand for this in 1968, and I'm sure they won't stand for the reactionary authorities to railroad me this time. The Black Panther Party calls upon the community to give a mandate to the State that says we will no longer let poor people, Black people in particular, be railroaded through the courts.

In the first trial, in 1968, I had almost an all white jury. We had one Black on the jury, Mr. Harper, who is now the president of a bank in Detroit. The District Attorney had planned for Harper to be his House Negro, because he had been, as far as the District Attorney viewed, a successful Negro. What the white racists don't understand, what the established order doesn't understand is poor people, no matter what stratification they happen to be in, they are victims. No matter what stratification he (Harper) falls under, he realizes now that he is a victim. In the U.S., and the world generally, there is sort of a stairstep ladder of victims; some people are more victimized than others. In America we have the so-called Black Bourgeoisie that the white establishment views as "successful". The Black Bourgeoisie view themselves as being victims, which in fact they are as a matter of fact I think it's sort of a misnomer to name them of the bourgeoisie class, you see, because they're too much the victim, because of the caste system in America.

How does all this tie in to the situation now. I think that the District Attorney has tried also to give first a token representation. Whyte, the Deputy District Attorney, has given a



HUEY P. NEWTON
MINISTER OF DEFENSE
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

token representation of Blacks on this jury. We have one Black on our jury. In Alameda County, there are about 38 percent Black people. We cannot say we have equal representation as far as a cross-section of the community, when an ethnic group is intentionally left out. Why are we left out. The given reason is either we don't vote or it just happened this way through the chance kind of selection of the jury. In fact the Code says that we're supposed to have a random selection; and really the selection is haphazard. The difference is, in the random selection each person in a given area, that's been defined by the penal code and also the federal statutes, each person would have an equal chance of being selected; where with the haphazard way of selection, each unit or each person would not have an equal chance of being selected, even though it might not be understood how one group or one unit is biased or left out or where one group is actually preferred, through some mistake, such as you can't be on the jury unless you are in the telephone book. Of course, to be in the telephone book is to be a select group, those who can pay for a telephone. Even if you turn the pages of the book and haphazardly put your finger on a name, you've already excluded everyone without a telephone. And if you only use a voter's registration list to choose a jury and go about throwing everyone's name in a hat that registered, you're still not giving a fair and random selection chance to the defendant, because it's required, then, that everyone vote. Of course, I would like to see everyone voting. And in this part of the country, everyone has, I could say, it's fair to say, they have this right and they can exercise the right. Of course, if a lot of other variables were considered, we'll see that we all don't have that chance to even register to vote, because the matter of ignorance and so forth is a part of that. But it's not up to the defendant to recruit people to vote. (As a) matter of fact, it's up to the State to make sure that every possible way is organized in order to get people on the jury and select them in a random way.

Let me explain the difference here between random and haphazard. If we're going to have a random selection jury we'd have to have first, after we're given the scope or the location, or the area, say Alameda County, and we get some other things like the age and so forth, now we have an area to chose the jury from; and then we have the method of choosing, which is very important. Just pulling a name out of a hat might not necessarily be ran-

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INTERVIEW WITH THE MINISTER

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dom, unless you can prove that each person's name had the chance of being chosen. If you just choose, for instance I'll say like this, say if you don't shake the hat up very good or say that the person that's choosing has some predisposition of choosing names just from the corner of the hat box, this is just an example. Usually when you talk about random, you're talking about a very scientific thing, a set of numbers that has been usually thrown off by a computer, and after being entered in, you get the area or you get the subject, and they throw them off and they're staggered such so you don't get a repetition, say through two's or ten's - you don't go 2,4,6,8 or 10,20,30. It's hard to figure out a pattern, even though there might be a pattern there, but it's the closest thing to giving each unit a chance. You can very easily do this in Alameda County with the Petit Jury, as the Federal Courts do with the Federal Grand Jury, where a computer throws off names, and this is their definition to random and we think it's getting closer to a fair way.

In Oakland everyone to get on the jury has to be a registered voter. At this time you have to be 21, where the 18-year olds can vote, and we think that they're excluded and they're part of my reference group. (I'm becoming more and more a member of the 30 year-old group, by my life style and my values are more like the revolutionaries of the 18-year-old bracket, the revolution of the youth - with the youth in mind too, you see). They're excluded. And I want to concentrate on the fact that I'm not even talking about an all Black jury; I'm talking about having Blacks in proportion to the percentage that are in a particular area. And it's easy to see that with 38 percent Black people in Alameda County, and I think about 42 percent in Oakland, if you have one Black on the jury, that does not represent this, it's not a representative number. So it's unfair on this basis.

In this trial (we shouldn't have it anyway) I've been tried once. I spent three years in prison; 2 years in the California Penal Colony in San Luis Obispo; one year at the county jail. So that's three years. With a sentence of 2 to 15 years, the minimum is 2 years; I've already done 3 years, 2 years that they even give me credit for. The other thing is that the trial this time is a total facade; it's just a front in order to railroad me into prison. The evidence has been destroyed. I accuse the District Attorney's Department of destroying my lawbook. This lawbook is very important. The lawbook was found (California Criminal Law) at the scene of the incident in 1967. It was lying in a puddle of blood. The jury was very impressed with this last year, in 1968, when I had my trial. The book has been stolen twice. The police at the time took the book, without opening it up, assumed that it must be the policeman's book, threw it in the back of the police car, and it laid there until somehow, it so happened, someone opened the book up and saw my name in it. The blood was not tested. It was my blood. But this has been disputed, but not proven that it wasn't, because they didn't even run a test on it. The book finally turned up this time. Now the District Attorney says the book was just "lost". "The book was lost," he says; and he does it very casually. He shows an affidavit from the federal court saying the federal court lost it. But it's been known time and time again for the D.A.'s office to get his friends who work around the federal building to steal parts of evidence or some evidence, and then he'll ask the judges there for the book or the piece of evidence, and the judges won't have it. But yet it was in their possesssion. So they'll give an affidavit up to him saying, "we misplaced it"; and then he's exonerated. But, of course, he's not exonerated as far as the people are concerned, because we see the threachery in that; we've been living with it for a long time.

> THERE WILL NEVER BE JUSTICE IN THE AMERICAN COURTS UNTIL THE PEOPLE ARE THE JUDGES
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> **THE TRIAL OF HUEY P. NEWTON, MINISTER OF DEFENSE OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, HAS BEGUN:**
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> **COME EVERYDAY TO:**
> **ALAMEDA COUNTY COURTHOUSE**
> **TWELFTH AND FALLON STREETS**
> **OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA**
> **10:00 AM DEPARTMENT 6**
> **THIRD FLOOR**
> **COURT OF JUDGE HOVE**

The book is so very important. I had the book in my hand. It was called the "silent witness" by the (San Francisco) Chronicle, because the whole question was with the whole Black Panther Party. We were vilified, an it was said that we were so violent. But, remember, I was the carrier of the law that day, and the police were the carriers of the gun. Now who is the violent one. The police attempted to murder me, and I attempted to recite the law to them. The Black Panther Party was trying to show an alternative to the violence of the police, but yet not tolerating the murder that the police were committing against the community and against the Black Panther Party. So while we say that we defended ourselves, even through arming ourselves, at the same time we were trying to make the Constitution of the United States, as well as the law the ruling circle has made a mockery out of, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights in particular, and on the state level the California Penal Code is only a mockery, we realize that, we realize that we're not protected by it. But we're saying that we have to relate to where the people are. If the people believe in the Constitution, they believe in the law, then it's our job to make it as perfect as possible; or if it cannot be made into reality through a practical realization of it, through us benefiting by it, then the people themselves will negate the whole thing by overthrowing the system and laying a new foundation. And this is expressed in the Declaration of Independence. This is what the white people said in this country when they thought they were being done wrong by the law of England. First they tried to make their law a reality, and then

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INTERVIEW WITH

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when they saw that the law itself was against them, then the people dealt with the situation.

So we have always tried to deal with reality, no matter how the press has vilified us and lied and distorted our program. Our program has been just; and now, as always, they're trying to really crush us. I'm asking the people to stand against this. So the lawbook then would have testified, the "silent witness" would have testified to my innocence. One does not carry a gun in his right hand and a lawbook in his right hand at the same time; it's impossible to do this. So the lawbook, of course, was stolen. We have a situation where the jury can't see it. Just to talk of it is one thing; to look at the book, to look at the pages, to see my printed name in it, and also the blood, makes the book a living thing.

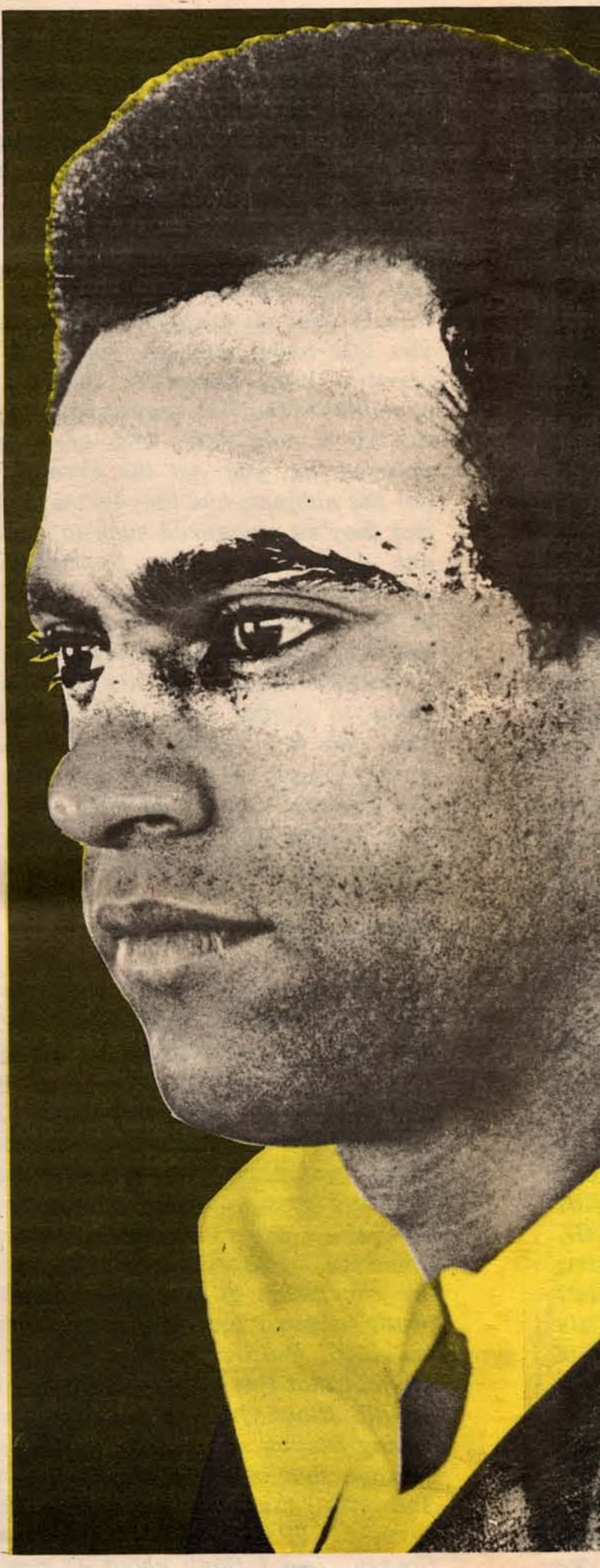
The other thing is that the Deputy District Attorney Whyte stooped so low, until he gets a witness, a perjurer to come to the stand. A man that I really feel sorry for, Dell Ross. He's really a victim of the system; he's an afraid man. I'm really angry at the District Attorney's Department for forcing this man, putting fear in his heart to force him on the stand. Maybe he has some warrants, like he had the last time, when he said that they forced him to make the Grand Jury statement or else they would arrest him. Dell Ross admitted to perjuring himself over 25 times on the stand; but the District Attorney did not take action against him. Only the defense witnesses get perjury charges against them. The District Attorney's witness will never get a perjury charge, because he (the D.A.) has to charge them.

Remember, this was the cause of the Black Panther Party arming themselves in the first place. The legal authority is the cause of all the violence. I'll tell you what the relationship is. In 1966, remember, we had police alert patrols all through the country and they were in the Black community, the poor community, the Mexican community and so forth. They would ride around. They were so tired of the police harassment and police brutality they would ride around with tape recorders and cameras. They would note and take pictures of the police brutality. But the only person they had to report it to was the police. And they were constantly frustrated by making these reports and the police departments' being non-responsive.

So the next step was to take the security of the community in your own hands, but following the law that's laid out and that most people accept. So the Black Panther Party armed themselves. **Remember we exposed our weapons; many people said we should not have, but I wanted to show the people how we were going to go about** transforming the system into a just one. So first we always fall within the law that the people respect, even though we feel that sometimes the law needs to be changed altogether. So we armed ourselves, as the Constitution gives a right to, and the California Penal Code, which was later changed (remember, when it was changed, we no longer carried weapons). But we already had made a point and we had moblizied the community to have weapons in their homes, which is perfectly legal. Now we're harassed, because now we do have single action shotguns, according to the law again, to protect ourselves, and we encouraged the community to do the same. So we only got the weapons, remember, because the police were non-responsive and we were the only ones who could punish the police.

Now I'm saying that the defense witness is the only one that might suffer perjury. The prosecution witness cannot suffer perjury, because you have to report it to him. You have to report the perjurer to the D.A. for him to charge. So if he presents the perjurer, he acted us an accomplice, and an accomplice - in California there's no accessory to the fact, an accessory to the fact becomes an accomplice or a co-principal and he can be charged with the same thing that the principal is charged with. So if Whyte conspired to present a man to the court, showing no respect for the court at all, and therefore no respect for the people (because really the court is those 12 jurors there, that's the court, they're judges, and the 13th judge is the one that is sitting behind the desk. But those 12 actually could keep that one in line, if they had that consciousness.). So he had no respect

BLACK PANTHER INTERCOMMUNAL NEW



for them. He presented this perjurer there and the perjurer said, "I lied". He said, "I lied 25 times; I lied in '67, I lied in '67". Now what happens; nothing happens. So whenever this is the case, when the public officials take this action, they're inviting violence, they're inviting disrespect for the law, because first they haven't respected it.

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OMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE, AUGUST 2, 1971



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So then what it leaves in the people's hands is the obligation to right those wrongs.

So I would like to charge the District Attorney of being violent. You saw exactly what happened. I was put in the jail for 2 or 3 hours for what they called contempt of court. But what was more contemptible than the District Attorney presenting a perjurer in the courtroom, and stealing the lawbook and then not giving us even time for my attorney to go to his office to show that the man is a perjurer, saying that no we can't have that recess, that break, when the D.A. can call a recess whenever he wants to and go up to his office and get evidence. And all the evidence in the case, remember, he holds in his office. So when this machinery breaks down, then chaos breaks out, which did happen. The people in the courtroom were so beautiful; they wouldn't completely overturn the system right now, because we know we have to notify and bring the consciousness to the masses and they'll deal with it. So through my instruction they did not tear it up, which they would have, they wouldn't have left the courtroom. They left only because I asked them to and assured them that they were not deserting me. And I thought I was more of an expert in dealing with that kind of situation, because I dealt with the prison thing for a long time.

I spent three years there. And I've always been under charge; and I feel there's always a possibility of myself being imprisoned. But if I'm imprisoned in trying to bring about justice and just making a small contribution to the people, then prison doesn't frighten me; it doesn't intimidate me. And as more and more people feel like this, there will be no threat from the evil gentry and the corrupt officials. Because they only will try to do things to the victim and strip him by using means by which they would be stripped, if they suffered that. In other words they would do to us what they feel they can't stand; they've defined us, in other words. But I tell them again and again that they can't touch me because they don't know, number one, how to. Their lives are so superficial, the things they take are superficial from the person in order to punish him. The real thing that they cannot touch and I won't tell them about it; if you ask me individually, I'll tell the people who are listening. I'll tell them because they need this. But if I reveal the true secret, then it might strip us from that strength. So I say, those who know don't tell and those who tell don't know, you see. As far as the prison, that's not the issue. I'm not asking the community to keep me out of prison. I'm asking the community to keep the people out of prison. And until we can make that move, to keep the brothers and sisters out of prison or else just give them a fair trial. Don't be duped by just the explanation, "well, you don't vote". I'm saying yes, let's vote. And I'm saying, yes, the Black Panther Party is now on a campaign to go from door to door to start preparing our community for jury service and also preparing them for the elections through registering them to vote. We're sending our members to voter's registration school, so that we can register people, so that we can go from door to door and bring people out to vote for a candidate who will also be voting for survival, our survival programs, which really is the community program that we only coordinate, and that is our Health Clinic, that might be funded by the Berkeley City Council, but it's being run right now. We don't wait for people to run our survival programs, we say it's really the job of the government administration, but we're not going to wait for them to do it, because we'll be waiting forever. Now after we do it, after we put it into order, into action, then we'll demand that they contribute.

Our Free Shoe Factory is getting off, the free clothing, and we're asking the community to contribute to these programs, called the Black Panther Party programs. They can send letters to 1048 Peralta Street in Oakland, with contributions, or with their phone numbers and names so that we can just talk or so that they can contribute their skills and their labor...

The other thing is (Henry) Grier. Grier has lied 3 times. Every time he gets on the stand, matter of fact, he tells a new lie. This time the police coached him into squaring his lie of 1967 with the lie he recently told to the police, which part of it was a lie and part of it wasn't. The part that was true was what he said in his original statement, a half an hour after the incident, that he couldn't really identify anyone. Suddenly he could identify someone. That was the new statement to the police. So that was a contradiction there. Now he

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INTERVIEW WITH THE MINISTER

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gets on the stand and he says it was true that he didn't see anyone. But it was only at that point. But at another point he did see someone. I say that he's a paid man, he is a Judas. I don't feel as sorry for Grier as Dell Ross. Matter of fact, the community should condemn Grier and show him all their wrath; because this man is not a man who is afraid, this man is treacherous, because he's a paid man. Now he's still a victim, yes. But we're all victims on one level or another. So we have to draw a line of demarcation somewhere. And as the Bible says, that those who don't know and do wrong that he'll receive few lashes; and those who know and do wrong, they receive many. And Grier falls under that category of those who know and do wrong. He should receive much condemnation.

At any rate, the D.A. is very glad to present these Blacks to testify against me, probably just as the Romans were very glad to get one of the Disciples to testify against Jesus, you see. It's the same kind of thing. Because then it shows more that something must be wrong with the individual that's being cited. So the community shouldn't be fooled by it or feel any embarrassment by it. It's a historical thing that this happens, but we should understand it and not be deceived by it.

The other thing is the police. Now I was accused by seven or more police, testifying against me, saying that I assaulted them at various times in my history, starting back ten years ago, or so, I guess, or more, about 11 years ago. Through these years every policeman (the jury laughed at them; they're not impressed at all by it), each policeman weighed not under 230 pounds, the heaviest one is 350 pounds (they presented him in 1967.). He said I assaulted him and surrounded him and intimidated him; and then, jumped on him and beat him up; and that finally, he was able to subdue me, you see. The jury laughed at him. This time they wouldn't even present the 350 pound one; they left that one case of mine out. But they presented Sabatini - 230 pounds. They presented a policeman from Richmond who stood 6' 7 1/2", weighing 285 pounds. And this man had the audacity to say he was arresting someone, I spun him around and hit him in the mouth - this is ridiculous. I added up the weight; when you add up all the policemen they say I assaulted - I've always weighed between 150 and 160 pounds, just when I came out of prison I was a little heavier, now I'm back down through working for the people to about 155 pounds - and they say I assaulted 1,500 pounds, when I only weigh 150. This is funny. I guess they say I only pick on big guys. I didn't assault these policemen. Which it's true, I only pick on the guys who are so big until they assault the little people, you see. So symbolically it's correct, that we're attacking the treacherous, big corporate owners, the people with the big muscles, who are always stomping the little folks. So really it was kind of, in a way, flattering, that they would say I always push the big guys around, even if he weighs 350 pounds. I say the American Empire weighs more than that and we're going to push them around.

I'm not going to belabor the community with a lot of rhetoric, because many words make me weary. I'd just like to say I love you very much. Power To The People. And we have to free Ruchell Magee, Angela Davis, the Soledad Brothers, George Jackson - I'd like to tell George I love him very much, and Clutchette and Fleeta Drumgo. And also, it goes without saying, all those brothers in prison. For Randy, who is on trial and they're trying to put him in prison; our Chief of Staff, David Hilliard must be set free. And I say Power to the People to him. And also all the brothers on death row. We say that the people have to liberate you, and if you go to the slaughterhouse, as I thought I was going in 1967, which they will eventually slaughter me if the people don't stop the slaughter, you see, I say that we will be always trying to make you live, and you will always be our heroes. And Romaine "Chip" Fitzgerald, who is the first Panther to hit death row, that I would like to say that you have the Party's love and the People's love and the suffering that you're going through is the most - it's a divine thing. There's an old saying that I've heard, "It's glorious to die for the people, but it's divine to suffer for the people." So we know it's a most suffering thing to have you there, that the dying is only a few minutes and that this is the thing that again, where they reverse the whole action. The cowards in the establishment think they know so much - everything, matter of fact. They think death is the most - the greatest punishment. But I say it is not. I say the suffering is, when they make the people suffer.

Just by having a death penalty it is clear that America advocates violence. The death penalty, you know, is saying that you have a right to kill. Well the ruling circle defines when they have the right to kill, and they call it the State, the State Administration, because some people don't agree that they have the right to kill, then each individual then has the right to say, "well, I'm going to draw my line when I'm going to kill." So this invites violence. The only way that they can condemn violence and not be hypocrites is to say that one has the right to kill. Then they couldn't attack Vietnam; they couldn't attack Cuba; they couldn't attack the victims of the world. This is why they will not outlaw the death penalty. But once they outlaw the death penalty, it would be hard for them to attack victims all over the world. As long as they say that they have the right to kill, that it's a god-given right and they define when, they say "We have the power to do that". So what's going to stop an individual who says, well yes, if he has the right to kill here, I have a right to kill here. So negotiations break down, when you don't want to negotiate anymore. What I suggest is you outlaw the death penalty altogether, and then people will only have the right of self-defense. It would have to be a clear case of self-defense in order for you to hurt anyone. A man now when he gets angry and he says that you violated this, then he

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INTERVIEW WITH THE MINISTER

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can decide my code. Then he has a right to say, Well I'm going to kill you. And you see that it all filters down. Because first the state says it has the right, then they say that they're going to endorse some individuals to carry out this right. So they give all the policemen guns; and each individual policeman says, Well, I have reasonable cause at this time to kill someone; what's going to stop the so-called criminal (the criminals are all those who don't fall under the endorsement of the ruling circle). That's all there is there. What's going to stop him from saying, well I'm going to decide when I have a right to kill, you see. But I suggest that everyone negotiate, stop the death penalty. The State has no right to kill a man; society has no right to kill a man; a man has no right to kill a man other than self-defense. But once the free-for-all is open, then it is only self-defense. So all of us have a right to chose anytime we want to kill anyone. Only the State made this so. I condemn the condition, but I'm not going to say the condition doesn't exist. So I say the people have to arm themselves and they decide when they're going to kill somebody, you see. And our decision will be different than the decision of the ruling circle. So you see the contradiction; you see how the violence is invited...



ANNOUNCER: In response to the statement that a man can only be tried for the same crime once, Huey had this to say.

MINISTER: Well the first thing is they say that a man can only be tried for a crime once. But, in fact, they keep trying you over and over again. They are trying me not only twice, they're trying me about seven times. Remember, each policeman got up and charged me with the crime against them, of assault, that happened as far back as 10 years ago. Remember when I got my sentence, they said they were trying me with a prior felony, so therefore they increased my sentence from not one to ten, but two to ten; but yet they say that you can only be tried once. This means nothing really. Maybe the D.A. can explain it to the people. All I say is it only shows the lies of the whole system. I don't understand why they keep trying me. But then I understand it too. We're all on trial, even the brothers and sisters and the victims who are walking the street out there today. They've been tried once; and every time they try to live, they're put to the test, they're tried. You're tried when you go down and say that you want a job. They say well do you have this skill. They're trying you then, because then they are trying to decide whether you should be a human being or not. They are trying you every time they violate you. And now they're charging me with the crime over and over again for not being satisfied with the system. So all I can say, it just condemns the system by the very circus up there that they call a trial in this case. That's the only way I can answer that.

ANNOUNCER: O.K. From your earlier remark, I think it was quite evident that you are not at all happy with the jury. Do you think that there is any possibility that Huey Newton will get a fair trial in 1971?

MINISTER: Well even if the jury acquits me, it's not a fair trial. It's not a fair trial because the court is not made up of a fair representation of all of the groups in the community, and all of the ethnic groups and racial groups. I think that while whether I'm acquitted or convicted, I have not received a fair trial. Number one, because I'm being tried twice for the same thing, matter of fact, I'm being tried over and over aain, because each police got up there and charged me with stuff from ten years back. So it doesn't matter and it's a misunderstanding and a distortion, to say, well I acquitted you, didn't you receive a fair trial. Maybe the system is working - it's working to re-try you over and over again. So it's unfair on its face.

So I would like to say Power to the People, I'm going to have to go and do some community work, because that's where I work best, doing things like our health programs and our shoe factory that's about to open, where all the mothers will be able to get their shoes for their kids, free of charge. And we'll hustle through our paper and contributions to buy the leather. We already have the shoe factory on 14th and Jefferson (in Oakland). You may go by and look at it, even though the machines are not running. We did just get in 1,500 pairs of shoes. Unfortunately they're just women's shoes, not unfortunately, they're women's shoes (and that wasn't a Freudian slip either). Unfortunately, they're only women's shoes; they're not kid's or men's shoes. We wish we had all of them, but we're just starting. This was a gift from a friend of mine who has a shoe factory, and who wants to start to give to people who can't afford to buy shoes from him. So we appreciate the gift from him, although we will be making our own shoes. Our clothing factory is kind of hung up, we need a couple of thousands of dollars to get all the machines running. And we're going to be making clothes for the kids and for the community. So I'm going to have to go now. Power to the People, Thank you very much for inviting me.

ANNOUNCER: Huey thank you.

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FIGHT SICKLE CELL ANEMIA



The above photo is of Julius Evans, age 8, who is a positive sickle cell case. He is standing in front of a magnified illustration of red blood cells taken from a patient in a sickle cell crisis. The cells are sickled, stretching away from their normal donut shape.

In Western and Central Africa, where there is a high incidence of Malaria - particularly the most severe type of Malaria, Plasmodium falci-Parum, a natural immunity against this dreaded disease was built up in some of the People. Since the Malaria germ attacks the red blood cells, some Western and Central Africans began to develop an immunity to the germ. The actual shape of the red blood cells in these people began to transform . Instead of being the normally round, donut shape, their blood cells became elongated into a sickle-like shape.

When the Euro-american slave traders invaded the African continent and forcibly removed the people from their homeland to the U.S., the people naturally began to be affected by this new environment. That is, what was once an advantage in their homeland, became a disadvantage in this foreign environment. Those who had the sickled red blood cells, no longer needing them to fight off the Malaria germ, began to suffer terrible consequences of their transplantation from one continent to another. For eventually, as these blood cells are transferred from generation to generation (they are hereditary), Black People in the U.S. began to suffer from anemia from these sickled red blood cells. This sickle cell anemia has, then, been peculiar, for these reasons, to Black people.

BLACK GENOCIDE

YOU CAN SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO: DR. BERT SMALL, CHAIRMAN, PEOPLE'S SICKLE CELL ANEMIA FUND, c/o THE BOBBY SEALE PEOPLE'S FREE HEALTH CLINIC P.O. BOX 8246 EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94608 OR CALL: (415) 653-2534 (415) 848-7740